

HOPELESS TANGLE MAY SPELL DEFEAT

Friends of Direct Senatorial Elections Losing Confidence.

MAY GET NO VOTE AT THIS SESSION

Heyburn Proves Obstacle to Unanimous Consent on Agreement to Vote at Definite Time—When Senate Adjourns No Solution of Problem Is in Sight.

Washington, D. C., February 17.—Emmeshed in an apparently hopeless tangle over the joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote, and in the face of positive opposition from the champions of the measure, the Senate adjourned a few minutes before 6 o'clock to-day.

It had been the hope of the friends of the measure that a night session might be held, and that at least a vote would be taken on the Sutherland amendment retaining the control of senatorial elections in Congress. As a matter of fact, however, no progress was made, save that three speeches on the subject were delivered. These were by Senator Rayner, in opposition to the Sutherland provision, and by Senators Carter and Heyburn in support of it.

Heyburn Blocks It. A number of Senators engaged in an active propaganda in favor of an agreement upon a definite time for a vote, and the announcement was made at last that Mr. Heyburn was the only Senator whose assent to this arrangement had not been attained. It was even hoped that he would consent, but when he was approached on the subject, he declined, saying that he would agree to vote on the main proposition until he should know the fate of the Sutherland amendment.

When, therefore, Mr. Borah, the other Idaho Senator, in charge of the resolution, asked for an agreement to vote next Wednesday, Mr. Heyburn promptly objected. One objection is, of course, sufficient to prevent unanimous agreement, and because of the attitude of his colleague, no course was left to Mr. Borah except that of pressing the measure by asking the Senate to stay for a night session. It looked for a time as if he would succeed in getting such a session, but all hopes in that direction were soon dispelled.

Mr. Callinger moved an adjournment. The friends of the measure rallied, and on a roll-call voted the motion down, forty-four to thirty-six, but when, a few minutes later, Senator Nelson, who had waited patiently all day to get an opportunity to speak, made a plea for a night session, the opposition to the objection to closing the session faded away, and as an easy road to that result, the Senate went into executive session, adjourning soon afterward.

It was understood that the election question would be taken up at an hour as early as possible to-morrow. In view, however, of the fact that another order of business has been arranged for 2:30 o'clock to-morrow, there may be a change of program.

Taft Appealed To. President Taft was appealed to to assist in setting aside the interest of the resolution of general business, but word came from the White House that he had not been able to do anything in that direction. At the close of the sitting the friends of the measure were in a much less hopeful of getting a vote at any time during the session as previously they had been.

In the course of his speech Mr. Rayner warned the Senate against any interference with the franchise regulations of the Southern States, which insure the supremacy of the white race in the South. For the protection of its own membership, the Senate could not afford a change, he urged.

It is for your own welfare and for the welfare of the Union that the South should maintain her institutions from the invaders' touch, and that you should keep your hands off the pillars of the temple." In reply Mr. Carter said that, while there might be some technical difficulties which confront the people of the South, still there was no desire forever to deprive the negro of the protection of the general government in the exercise of his rights. The only contention, he said, was that the black man should be protected against discrimination, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. No revolution was contemplated.

Overman Stated. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., February 17.—Senator Overman, of North Carolina, probably will be one of the commissioners appointed by the President for the purpose of expending the sum of \$11,000,000 under the Appalachian Park bill, which passed the Senate a day or two ago. The bill provided for the appointment of several commissioners, and Senator Overman's name is being discussed in connection with the matter here to-day. This will be one of the most important commissions appointed in many years, and the naming of Senator Overman will be a good thing for the South, and at the same time a recognition of his work in getting the bill through Congress.

(Continued on Second Page.)

DECLARE STORY FALSE

Washington and Son Say Later Was Not Sold.

Minon, Ga., February 17.—The statement that H. J. Lamar Washington was sold by his father, W. H. Washington, to his uncle, the late H. J. Lamar, which has been published in connection with the case of the son, the younger Washington, is now, according to a statement of his uncle's estate, was denied to-day by both father and son. In a signed statement they declared the story of the "sale" to be "absolutely false," and to support their denial gave out a telegram from Mrs. Valerie Lamar Harris, daughter of H. J. Lamar. Mrs. Harris wired from her home in New York yesterday as follows: "Scandalous newspaper hoax regarding alleged sale of Lamar Washington in childhood to my father, to my present knowledge, absolutely false, untrue, and ridiculous."

The story now denied was that the late H. J. Lamar paid W. H. Washington \$10,000 for the privilege of adopting his son.

NATIVE FORCES DEFEATED

Peace Restored in Omdurman Region of Senegal, West Africa.

Paris, February 17.—Advices to the Ministry of Colonies assure the government that peace has been restored in the Omdurman region of Senegal, French West Africa, following a fight during which 200 Arabs were slain. The French forces sustained no losses. The foment was due to the ravages of the native army, under command of the former Sultan, Doud-Mourah, of Omdurman.

The Minister of the Colonies also received advices of another French victory, in the Dakhoul region of Equatorial Africa, January 22. Captain Monod routed the hostile tribe of the Sultan (Sensouel) after a long and heroic battle, in which the Sultan and three of his sons, several chiefs and 300 tribesmen were killed and 100 wounded. The French lost eight native soldiers and eighteen wounded, none of them seriously.

TROWN INTO BANKRUPTCY

Two Million Dollar Concern Said to Be Insolvent.

Nashville, Tenn., February 17.—The Tennessee Packing Company, a \$2,000,000 concern, located in Nashville, was thrown into bankruptcy to-day on a petition filed by John V. Casey, Harry Rosenfeld and J. L. Tierney, all of New York, requesting the appointment of Sullivan & Cromwell, New York, and Stokes & Stokes, Nashville, as receivers. Notice was served on William J. Cummins, alleged head of the company. The petitioners allege that the company is insolvent and has been for some time. No statement of the actual liabilities is obtainable to-night.

LETTER TOO LATE

Offer of Position Fails to Reach Dependent Man.

Baltimore, Md., February 17.—Out of employment and disheartened because of separation from his wife and four children, Herbert W. Cummings, Jr., of Kingston, N. C., to-day committed suicide by gas poisoning in a boarding house. As he did so there was a letter in the post-office for him from his father, urging him to effect a reconciliation with his wife and accept a position in the elder Cummings' store, in Kingston.

KAISER TO ATTEND UNVEILING

Will Be Guest of King George in London May 16.

London, February 17.—The recent announcement that Emperor William would attend the ceremony of unveiling the national monument to Queen Victoria, which will take place in front of Buckingham Palace, May 16, was confirmed officially to-day. The news is heartily welcomed by Britishers, among whom His Majesty is personally very popular. He will be accompanied by Empress Alexandra, and it is expected that the two will be the guests of King George and Queen Mary for several days after the unveiling.

INJUNCTION SOUGHT

Executor of Mrs. Eddy's Will Proceeds Against Decedent's Son.

Concord, N. H., February 17.—A bill in equity intended to enjoin George W. Glover and his attorney from further proceedings to have declared void the will of his mother, the late Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, has been filed in the Superior Court by counsel for Henry M. Baker, executor of Mrs. Eddy's will.

The injunction is sought on the ground that George W. Glover, with Dr. E. J. Foster-Eddy, Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, signed an agreement to forego all rights to any part of Mrs. Eddy's property on her death, in return for a considerable sum paid to them at the time.

FACE SERIOUS PROBLEM

Gardeners See Strawberries Ripening and Labor Scarce.

Hammond, La., February 17.—With strawberries fast ripening and with shipments promising to be heavy, the truck gardeners of this section are facing a serious problem on account of that 1,500 laborers will be needed within the next thirty days if the present summer weather conditions prevail.

Killed by Unknown Man. Greenville, S. C., February 17.—Police Officer O. S. Cummings was killed and Police Officer Arthur Johnson was shot to-day by an unidentified man in the Columbia and Greenville Railroad station. The officers saw the man go into the station at an unusual hour. When they investigated he opened fire with a revolver. The slayer escaped.

Wants Extra Session. Nashville, Tenn., February 17.—The House of Representatives to-day adopted a resolution urging President Taft to call an extra session of Congress March 1, 1911, for the purpose of making an immediate downward revision of the tariff upon the necessities of life.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS BAR TO EFFICIENCY

Root Deplores Fact That Its Enforcement Retards Development.

HE POINTS WAY TO COMMERCE

Organizations Broken Up by Statute Must Give Way to Combinations of Manufacturers and Producers Formed on Sound Basis—Talks to Pan-Americans.

Washington, February 17.—While not criticizing the Sherman antitrust law, Senator Root, in an address before the Pan-American Commercial Conference this morning, said he deplored the fact that the enforcement of this measure against our great commercial organizations reduced the industrial efficiency of this country.

The Senator was accorded the most enthusiastic greeting since the opening of the conference, which began Monday, and which ended this afternoon. He lost no time in getting down to essentials and pointing the way to commercial America to benefit by the trade that awaits this nation in South America.

Senator Root, while Secretary of State, made a tour through Latin America, and he aroused enthusiasm by his concluding remark that difference in the language or customs of a foreign people did not involve inferiority, and that nowhere on earth were there "a more noble and admirable people among men than in Latin America."

Basis of Real Friendship.

He added that only when the people of the United States realized this and entered into real friendship with these countries would they reach a basis where American trade could be advanced.

Our country cannot lead manufacturers and producers in the conquest of Latin-American markets, like Germany, Japan and other foreign nations, said Senator Root. "The people do not conceive of that as a function of our government, and so far as our active policy goes they are largely engaged in breaking up organizations which do increase the industrial efficiency of this country."

"I do not want to be understood as criticizing that. It is all right to break them up when they are taking too great a portion of the pie for themselves. It is all right and important to break them up when they are monopolizing the means of subsistence that should be spread throughout the growth of the people."

But we must recognize the fact that when our government enforces the law—a just law, a wise law—against our great commercial organizations, it reduces the industrial efficiency of our country."

Root Proposes Remedy.

The Senator then offered a remedy for this state of affairs. He said: "The only way to counteract the effect produced by enforcement of the act against corporations is by substituting an organization of manufacturers and producers upon a sound basis. One for all and all for one."

"You manufacturers and industrial magnates are the real thing," the Senator said. "Governments may hold open all over the world, but if there is no one to go through them, open doors are an empty form."

"No government, least of all our government, can make commerce to go through open doors; to avail itself of fair and equal treatment and to extend to theoretical plans for the extension of trade."

"There should be a good understanding between nations that trade with one another; people like to trade with friends. Cut-throat relations will advance commerce. Our people are very deficient in this appreciation of the qualities of people like us. Difference from us does not involve inferiority to us. The sooner our business men realize that people speaking a different language are our equals and have the same esteem, regard and affection, the sooner will we reach a basis upon which to expand our commerce."

Speaks for Ship Subsidies. During the course of his speech, Mr. Root remarked that the chances for the passage of the Gallinger ship subsidy bill in the House seem very poor. He deplored this situation and urged his hearers to get busy and make the people of the interior of the United States realize the importance of an American merchant marine.

An informal address by Rear-Admiral Domecq Garcia, of the Argentine navy, who is in this country superintending the construction of vessels for his government, proved an interesting feature of the meeting to-day. He said in part:

"The time is not far distant when there will be only two languages in the commercial world—English and Spanish. After visiting all the principal shipyards in the world, I think America, with its new industrial and mechanical machines and its energy produce, is in position to build at once great merchant ships, and within fifteen months have them completed and ready to enter service. Your mills produce in one month what most European mills produce in one year. I do not see why this nation does not want ship subsidies. You can have a merchant marine, but you must not like it."

White Urges Reciprocity.

Another address that was punctuated with stirring statements was delivered by Henry White, former ambassador to France and chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American conference at Buenos Ayres last summer.

"I earnestly hope the suggestion of Representative Champ Clark for universal reciprocity will soon become a reality," said he, in opening his address. He also voiced a plea for an American merchant marine, and urged United States manufacturers and producers.

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ONE MAN DEFEATS WILL OF MAJORITY

Conducts Successful Filibuster Against War Claims Bill.

HOLDS HOUSE AT STANDSTILL

With but Eleven Legislative Days Remaining, Mann Prevents Measure Going Through, Although It Had Majority of 140—Little Chance Left for Its Passage.

Washington, D. C., February 17.—With only eleven legislative days remaining, the House of Representatives was held at a standstill to-day by a filibuster planned and conducted by Representative Mann of Illinois. It has been asserted by Speaker Cannon and others that a majority of the House could do what it pleased, but to-day's events proved otherwise.

It was private Sunday day under the rules and the business in order was the consideration of the omnibus war claims bill which already had been passed by the Senate. The bill largely affects Southern claimants, and the Democrats, with the assistance of a large number of Republicans, endeavored to pass it. At times the majority in favor of the bill was as high as 140, but Representative Mann was opposed to the bill, and by dilatory tactics he succeeded in preventing action on it, although the House was in session from 9 A. M. until 9:25 o'clock to-night.

At that hour the advocates of the measure secured a recess until 11 A. M. to-day, under the assumption that the legislative sitting of to-day would then be resumed. It developed after this action, however, that they probably defeated their own purpose, for 11 o'clock now is the regular hour for the meeting, and it is held that Speaker Cannon will hold that to-morrow's sitting is a new legislative day. If he is successful in maintaining this ruling, the omnibus claims bill is dead for this session of Congress.

A Stalemate. To-day's filibuster, largely a one-man affair, was one of the most remarkable in the history of the House. At one time to-night, in order to secure a quorum, the sergeant-at-arms was directed to arrest all absent members and assistants, that official started in pursuit of the missing members, but before any arrests were made, enough absentees drifted into the chamber to make a quorum, and further proceedings under the order were dispensed with.

While waiting for a quorum to appear, the House was in much disorder. It was good natured disorder, however, and there was a continuous gale of laughter and merriment. The Speaker's claims bill probably will be renewed to-morrow, and if the advocates of the measure can hold the majority they mustered to-day, there is likely either to be an overruling of the Speaker or another filibuster.

WILLS ARE FILED

Archbishop Ryan and Bishop Whitaker Leave Small Estates.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 17.—The wills of the late Archbishop Ryan and the late Bishop Whitaker, whose funerals were held this week, were probated to-day. The personal estate of the archbishop, valued at \$1,021, is left to his successor, together with the furniture and library at the archiepiscopal residence. The archbishop left no real estate.

The estate of Bishop Whitaker, valued at \$65,000, is to be divided among numerous relatives. His will directs that within three months after his death all his written sermons and sermon notes be burned, and that no portion of them shall be published, given away, copied or preserved.

Believed to Be Dead.

Philadelphia, Pa., February 17.—The will of Richard L. Ashhurst, the aged postmaster of this city, who mysteriously disappeared while on his way to New York, was filed to-day in the office of the register of wills. The contents have not yet been made public. A death notice of the missing postmaster was inserted in the papers yesterday by members of his family. The family believed that he fell from the Million Dollar Pier at Atlantic City.

TOLD OF CONSPIRACY

Estrella Makes Statement About Recent Explosion.

Managua, Nicaragua, February 17.—President Estrada to-day gave the following statement to the Associated Press concerning the explosion, February 12, in the ammunition barracks, situated within the grounds of the presidential mansion:

"The government had had information of a conspiracy, and when the ammunition stores were blown from a state of siege issued establishing a state of decree. The arrest of suspects and a minute investigation of the explosion also were ordered. If the explosion was a casual one the government believed that the investigation will have the frankness to so declare."

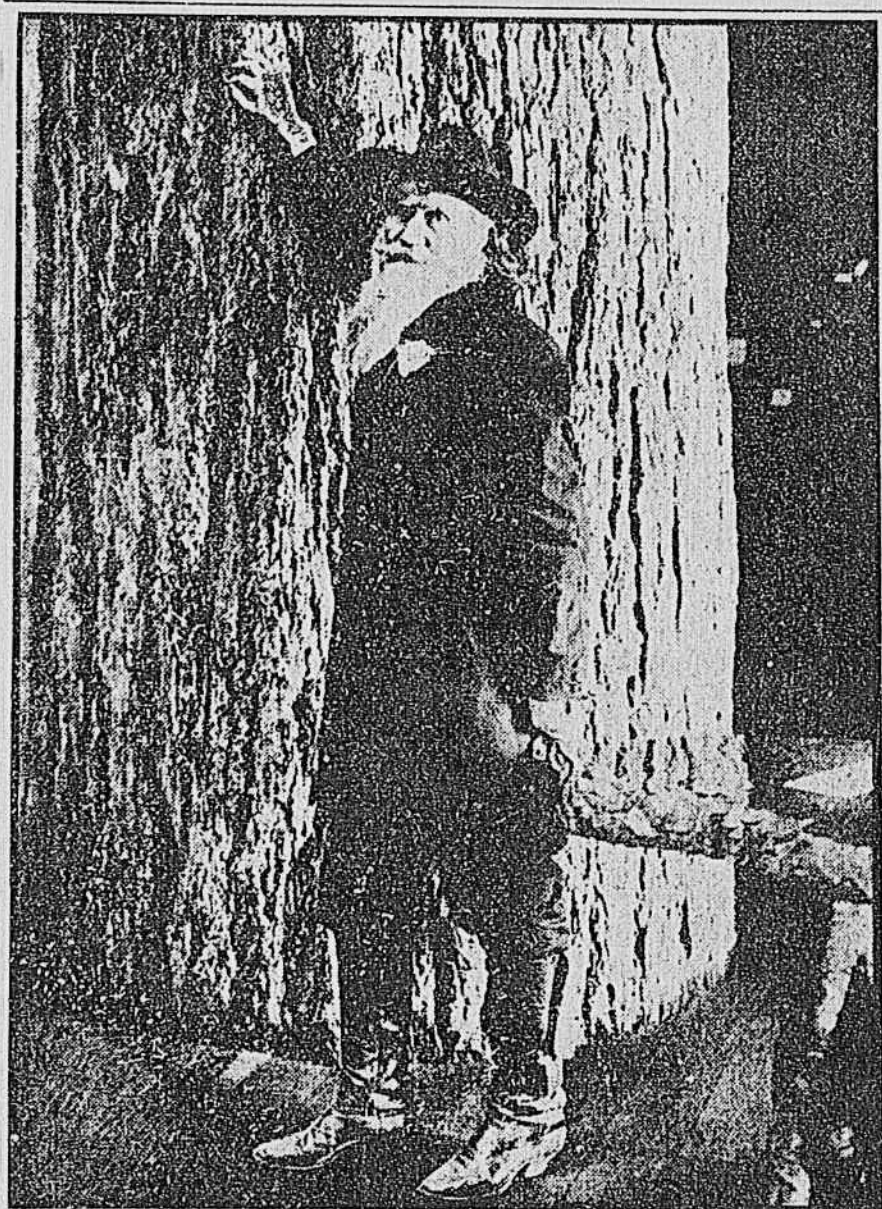
Local Option Bill Passes.

When Governor Signs It, All Prohibition Laws Will Be Repealed.

Montgomery, Ala., February 17.—By a vote of 21 to 12, the Alabama Senate to-night passed the Parks local option bill.

When Governor O'Neil signs the bill every prohibition law on the books will be repealed and a peculiar situation will arise. There will be no law prohibiting the sale of liquor on the state banks at the same time, while the Parks bill does not become effective until bills are passed regulating the sale of liquor, and no wet or dry election can be held until these regulation statutes are enacted.

Famous Poet Critically Ill



Josquin Miller, reported dying in Fabiola Hospital, Oakland, California.

REPLY OF CHINA NOT YET READY

Not Doubted, However, That Surrender Will Be Complete.

TOTALLY UNPREPARED

Neither With Arms Nor Diplomatically Can She Cope With Russia.

Peking, February 17.—The Chinese Foreign Board declines to make a statement concerning Russia's representations with regard to the III Province, in Chinese Turkestan, declaring that a reply to M. Korotkov, the Russian minister to China, has not yet been determined upon. It is not doubted here, however, that China's surrender will be complete. A national spirit has developed in China in recent years, due to resentment against all treaties giving privileges to foreigners and not excepting the Russo-Chinese treaty of 1881. According to reports, the Chinese are ranking under what are considered unfair clauses in this treaty, and oftentimes have not abided by its conditions, declaring that their interpretation of the treaty differed from that taken by the Russians.

Instance Cited.

The following instance of this is cited: Russian traders are not permitted in Taonanfu, and the Russian consul there was expelled. The Russians argued that Taonanfu is in Mongolia, in which province, according to their treaty, they could trade free. The Chinese replied that the administrative district of Taonanfu had been changed, and the town now was within the boundaries of China proper.

The Chinese Foreign Office recently informed Minister Korotkov that it considered the treaty of 1881 one-sided and intended to denounce it after February 25, that being the termination of a decade, the treaty providing that it can be denounced at the end of any ten years. Thereupon M. Korotkov presented to China a list of claims, including demands for a delimitation of the frontier in two places where the boundary was disputed. The Foreign Office, when pressed by the Russian minister, replied that it would discuss these points at a conference over a new treaty which China would propose. M. Korotkov then pointed out that the claims he had presented referred to breaches in the present treaty, which had not yet expired.

Recent Will Repeals.

The Foreign Office, however, has not further communicated with M. Korotkov, who has repeatedly warned it that the St. Petersburg government's promise will not last indefinitely. "The Chinese, not being sufficiently strong to cope either with arms or diplomatically with Russia, have indulged in their customary procrastination, no member of the government desiring to incur responsibility for a contest from which there could be but one issue. Therefore, as the recent is in sole authority, the reply to Russia will be his, but framed under the advice of the counselors."

Russia possesses an extensive trade in all the border provinces, which she does not desire to submit to discussion and the denunciation of the treaty will open the whole question to indefinite argument. China, however, enjoys the legal right to denounce the treaty.

The Russian and Japanese legations here are regularly in consultation on the Russo-Chinese situation.

COMMITTEE KILLS ANNEXATION TALK

Makes Adverse Report on Bennet's Two Resolutions.

QUICK ACTION VERY UNUSUAL

Intended as Rebuke to Those Who Seek to Smother Reciprocity Agreement With Canada—Taft Fighting, and Doesn't Care Who Knows It.

Washington, February 17.—At a special meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning the two resolutions introduced yesterday by Representative William S. Bennet, of New York, one requesting the President to report to the House all negotiations with the Canadian and British governments looking to the annexation of Canada and the other requesting the President to begin diplomatic negotiations with the British government with the annexation of the Dominion in view, were adversely reported. Eleven members of the committee attended the meeting. Ten of them—Representatives Foster, of Vermont; chairman; Legare, of South Carolina; Cooper, of Wisconsin; Garner, of Pennsylvania; McKinley, of Illinois; Cooper, of Pennsylvania; Ames, of Massachusetts; Flood, of Virginia; Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and Palmer, of Pennsylvania—voted against the resolutions. Mr. Bennet himself, who is a member of Foreign Affairs, voted for a favorable report. The committee, in its report to the House, merely announces that the resolutions are reported adversely. No comment is made in the report.

At the meeting of the committee to-day no time was consumed in discussing the Bennet resolution, and, with the exception of Mr. Bennet, the committee was unanimous in its opinion that the best thing to do under the circumstances was to report the resolutions adversely, without dignifying them with an argumentative report, and thus demonstrate that the resolutions were not taken seriously by the House of Representatives, and should not be taken seriously elsewhere.

Unusual Proceeding Followed.

The meeting of a committee to consider resolutions introduced just twenty-four hours previously is extremely unusual. In this case the friends of reciprocity thought it wise to sit down hard on the Bennet resolutions at the earliest possible opportunity.

Soon after the Bennet resolutions were dropped in the basket yesterday afternoon, Representative Tawney, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, and Mr. Foster, of the Foreign Affairs Committee, suggested the advisability of a meeting of that committee to-day to report adversely on the resolutions, and thereby forestall any possibility of Mr. Bennet's action being taken seriously in Great Britain or the Dominion of Canada, or being used as an argument by those in the two countries mentioned who are unfriendly to the reciprocal trade agreement now pending. Mr. Tawney also suggested that Secretary Knox be called before the committee.

White House Conference.

President Taft called Mr. Foster and requested him to call his committee together and take a vote on the resolutions. It was decided that the committee should meet at 11 o'clock this morning, and the President was assured that there was no doubt the committee would adversely dispose of the resolutions by an overwhelming vote. It was decided that the presence of Secretary Knox at the meeting was not necessary.

Attention in England.

London, February 17.—Whether, as is suspected in some quarters, Representative Bennet, of New York, had no more sinister motive than to embarrass the reciprocity forces in his own country, there is no room for doubt. A Canadian annexation resolution introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday has greatly disturbed certain minds on this side of the Atlantic.

So seriously is the matter taken by the imperial preference party that it will be made a subject of interpellation of the government in the House of Commons February 21. Premier Asquith will be asked at that time if he intends to send any communication on the subject to the United States government.

The flurry caused by Representative Champ Clark's declaration that he hoped to see the day when the American flag would float over the British North American possessions had scarcely passed when the cables brought Mr. Bennet's resolution asking the President to enter upon such negotiations with the British government as he might deem expedient for the annexation of the Dominion of Canada to the United States.

Not Seriously Taken by Liberals.

At once the dying agitation in opposition to the United States-Canada reciprocity agreement was revived. The Liberal press refused to take either the speech of the future Speaker of the House or Mr. Bennet's resolution seriously, but a portion of the Liberal press is making the most of both for their own ends.

Among the Liberals there is a disposition to view both moves from the standpoint of partisan or factional expedience, while others are not a few who think that the Representatives are having a bit of fun at the expense of their British cousins.

President Still Determined.

Vote at this session or in extra session. That was the plain, unmistakable purport of everything President Taft said to-day to senatorial callers who called on him to discuss the reciprocity situation in the Senate. Nobody misunderstood the Chief Executive's words, nobody hinted that he was bluffing. He did not disguise the fact that he recognized he was in a fight.

SLASHES WIFE'S THROAT

George Quigley Then Ends His Own Life With Razor.

Philadelphia, February 17.—With a razor in each hand, George Quigley slashed his wife from her room to the front porch of their home in West Philadelphia, to-day, slashed her throat with one of the weapons and then returned to his room, where he committed suicide by slashing his jugular vein with the other. Mrs. Quigley, therefore, and the physicians say she will die. The police admit the tragedy to jealousy on the part of the husband.

Quigley returned home from a business trip to New York to-day and immediately went to his wife's room with the razors in his hands. In the apartment with the wife was a daughter by a former husband. Realizing the mission of her stepfather, the girl grappled with him while the mother fled. Quigley broke away from her and the tragedy quickly followed. Quigley was forty-eight years old, and his wife is the same age.